## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 643

## BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO SUBDIVIDING LAND; AMENDING SECTION 67-6513, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
3	VIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTIONS FROM COUNTY SUBDIVISION ORDINANCES,
4	REGULATIONS, RULES, AND PROCESSES; AMENDING SECTION 67-6523, IDAHC
5	CODE, TO LIMIT THE APPLICATION OF EMERGENCY ORDINANCES AND MORATORI-
5	UMS; AMENDING SECTION 67-6524, IDAHO CODE, TO LIMIT THE APPLICATION
7	OF INTERIM ORDINANCES AND MORATORIUMS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND
3	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-6513, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-6513. SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE. (1) Each governing board shall provide, by ordinance adopted, amended, or repealed in accordance with the notice and hearing procedures provided under section 67-6509, Idaho Code, for standards and for the processing of applications for subdivision permits under sections 50-1301 through 50-1329, Idaho Code this chapter. Each such ordinance may provide for mitigation of the effects of subdivision development on the ability of political subdivisions of the state, including school districts, to deliver services without compromising quality of service delivery to current residents or imposing substantial additional costs upon current residents to accommodate the proposed subdivision.
- (2) Each county governing board shall enact and maintain an ordinance expressly exempting each of the following qualifying actions to divide land from all requirements of such county's subdivision ordinances, subdivision regulations, subdivision rules, and subdivision processes:
  - (a) A division of land performed to adjust lot lines shown on a recorded subdivision plat or the assessor's records; provided that to qualify for this exemption such division of land must not result in a violation of the county's minimum setback requirements or minimum dimensional standards or any covenant applicable to an existing subdivision plat;
  - (b) A division of land for the limited purpose of settling a decedent's estate by distributing real property among a decedent's heirs pursuant to a will, a court order, or a determination by an authorized executor, personal representative, or estate administrator;
  - (c) A division of land comprised of eighty (80) or more acres, whether in a single lot or parcel or in multiple contiguous lots or parcels, into two (2) or more lots or parcels, with each resulting lot or parcel being comprised of twenty (20) or more acres;
  - (d) A division of land for the limited purpose of allocating, conveying, dedicating, or granting to the public a right to use a lot or parcel resulting from such land division as a trail or pathway; provided the

resulting lot or parcel and the use thereof may be subject to reasonable rules governing such public use;

- (e) A division of public land owned or managed by a government agency for a public purpose; and
- (f) A division of land for the purpose of conveying property to the owner of a lot or parcel that is adjacent to and abutting the property being conveyed.
- (3) A county may enact and maintain additional exemptions from the requirements of its subdivision ordinances, subdivision regulations, subdivision rules, and subdivision processes as it deems necessary or proper; provided, however, that the exemptions set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall not be limited or circumscribed in any way whatsoever by such additional exemptions.
- (4) No county governing board shall enact or maintain any ordinance or policy that subjects a division of land qualifying for one (1) or more of the exemptions set forth in subsection (2) of this section to any regulations, rules, or processes applicable to subdivisions of land in such county.
- (5) Fees established for purposes of mitigating the financial impacts of development must comply with the provisions of chapter 82, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (6) Denial of a subdivision permit or approval of a subdivision permit with conditions unacceptable to the landowner may be subject to the regulatory taking analysis provided for by section 67-8003, Idaho Code, consistent with the requirements established thereby.
- SECTION 2. That Section 67-6523, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-6523. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES AND MORATORIUMS. If a governing board finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption of ordinances as required or authorized under this chapter, or adoption of a moratorium upon the issuance of selected classes of permits, or both, it shall state in writing its reasons for that finding. The governing board may then proceed without recommendation of a commission, upon any abbreviated notice of hearing that it finds practical, to adopt the ordinance or moratorium. An emergency ordinance or moratorium may be effective for a period of not longer than one hundred eighty-two (182) days. Restrictions established by an emergency ordinance or moratorium may not be imposed for consecutive periods. Further, an intervening period of not less than one (1) year shall exist between an emergency ordinance or moratorium and reinstatement of the same. To sustain restrictions established by an emergency ordinance or moratorium beyond the one hundred eighty-two (182) day period, a governing board must adopt an interim or regular ordinance, following the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code. The authority of a governing board to adopt an emergency ordinance or moratorium pursuant to this section shall not include or apply to the required exemptions from county subdivision ordinances, county subdivision regulations, and county subdivision rules as provided in section 67-6513, Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. That Section 67-6524, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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67-6524. INTERIM ORDINANCES AND MORATORIUMS. If a governing board finds that a plan, a plan component, or an amendment to a plan is being prepared for its jurisdiction, it may adopt interim ordinances as required or authorized under this chapter, following the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code. The governing board may also adopt an interim moratorium upon the issuance of selected classes of permits if, in addition to the foregoing, the governing board finds and states in writing that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires the adoption of an interim moratorium. An interim ordinance or moratorium shall state a definite period of time, not to exceed one (1) calendar year, when it shall be in full force and effect. To sustain restrictions established by an interim ordinance or moratorium, a governing board must adopt a regular ordinance, following the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code. The authority of a governing board to adopt an interim ordinance or moratorium pursuant to this section shall not include or apply to the required exemptions from county subdivision ordinances, county subdivision regulations, and county subdivision rules as provided in section 67-6513, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.